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## 1943

# These Two Pages Are Important To You! 

## Your 1943 Catalog

This is your catalog. These nurseries exist only to grow the plants you want in your gardens. Because plants grow slowly we have to guess what you will be wanting in from two to ten years. If we fail to guess right, we appreciate being told. Since we work with plants all the time, we can often help you with advice as to varieties and suggestions regarding culture. We are always glad to receive and answer your letters, but please, in these days when labor, materials and tools are nearly non-existent, try to ask the hard questions and the involved ones before or after rush periods.

If you know of friends who might enjoy a copy of the catalog, will you send us their names and addresses? You'll be helping them, us and yourself, for the more we sell the lower we can set the prices.

Specialties this year, in addition to our well-known native Wildflowers and Ferns, are Fruit Trees, Berry Plants and Herbs. There is also a good buy in Roses listed at the back of the catalog.

A new feature of the catalog is the convenient price chart on page 3, which tells the cost of two or more at a glance.

With a few evident exceptions, plants are listed alphabetically by their Latin names under the various headings.

Remember our slogan:
"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

## $10 \%$ DISCOUNT UNTIL MARCH 18

In order to avoid delay and confusion at the peak of the Spring planting season, we are offering you our usual incentive to send your orders early. On all orders received after this catalog is mailed and before March 18th, a discount of $10 \%$ will be given. Payment must be included with orders.
TRANSPORTATION: The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local Post Office or Express Station without charge. They are sent by parcel post or railway express, whichever is (1) quicker and (2) more economical, unless you expressly indicate your preference. If parcel post shipment C.O.D. for postage only would not be convenient for you, please ask us to prepay shipment. We will bill you for the amount of the postage.

PLANTING AND WATERING: Please unwrap the plants as soon as they arrive. Set them out at once or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in ordinary cellar storage for a few days if roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. When the ground is dry during the first season, water thoroughly twice a week. "Sprinkling" does more harm than good.

GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed true to name and free from disease. Certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment. Since we have no control over transportation facilities, planting or care of stock after it leaves our hands, we make no guarantee as to growth, but-

CLAIMS: If any stock reaches you in unsatisfactory or damaged condition, please notify us at once. We must insist that this be done within 5 days of receipt of goods. Should you receive a shipment damaged in transportation, BE SURE to secure the bad order receipt from the carrier's agent before accepting delivery. This will substantiate the claim for damages you make to the carrier. Dried out plants can often be saved by an over-night soaking in a pail of water.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY: The following Price Chart shows how. If you are ordering more than one of the SAME VARIETY of plant to be sent to one address, you are entitled to a saving. If, for example, you are ordering 9 plants of Ajuga reptans, which is listed at 35 c each, find that price in the left-hand vertical column and follow it across to the " 9 " column where you find $\$ 2.25$ to be the price of the plants.

For quantities of 13 through 25, the 25 rate applies. Example: Suppose 20 plants of Ajuga reptans to be ordered. Find the price of 25 plants as above. Divide this price by 25 and multiply by $20 . \$ 6.00 \div 25=\$ 0.24 ; \$ 0.24 \times 20=\$ 4.80$, which is the price to pay.)

Twenty-six or more plants of the same variety take the 100 rate.

PRICE CHART

| Quantity of plants of same variety and size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 25 | 100 |
| \$0.20 | \$0.30 | \$0.35 | \$0.40 | \$0.50 | \$0.60 | \$0.70 | \$0.80 | \$0.90 | \$1.00 | \$1.10 | \$1.20 | \$2.25 | \$ 9.00 |
| . 25 | . 40 | . 50 | . 60 | . 75 | . 90 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 3.50 | 13.00 |
| . 30 | . 50 | . 65 | . 80 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 4.75 | 18.00 |
| . 35 | . 60 | . 80 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 22.00 |
| . 40 | . 70 | . 95 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 3.00 | 3.30 | 3.60 | 7.00 | 27.00 |
| . 45 | . 80 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 2.10 | 2.45 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.50 | 3.85 | 4.20 | 8.25 | 31.00 |
| . 50 | . 90 | 1.25 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 2.80 | 3.20 | 3.60 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 9.50 | 36.00 |
| . 60 | 1.10 | 1.55 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 11.75 | 45.00 |
| . 75 | 1.40 | 2.00 | 2.60 | 3.25 | 3.90 | 4.55 | 5.20 | 5.85 | 6.50 | 7.15 | 7.80 | 14.50 | 52.00 |
| . 80 | 1.50 | 2.15 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 4.90 | 5.60 | 6.30 | 7.00 | 7.70 | 8.40 | 15.75 | 56.00 |
| . 90 | 1.70 | 2.45 | 3.20 | 4.00 | 4.80 | 5.60 | 6.40 | 7.20 | 8.00 | 8.80 | 9.60 | 18.00 | 64.00 |
| 1.00 | 1.90 | 2.75 | 3.60 | 4.50 | 5.40 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 8.10 | 9.00 | 9.90 | 10.80 | 20.25 | 72.00 |
| 1.25 | 2.40 | 3.50 | 4.60 | 5.75 | 6.90 | 8.05 | 9.20 | 10.35 | 11.50 | 12.65 | 13.80 | 25.75 | 92.00 |
| 1.50 | 2.90 | 4.25 | 5.60 | 7.00 | 8.40 | 9.80 | 11.20 | 12.60 | 14.00 | 15.40 | 16.80 | 31.50 | 112.00 |
| 1.75 | 3.40 | 5.00 | 6.60 | 8.25 | 9.90 | 11.55 | 13.20 | 14.85 | 16.50 | 18.15 | 19.80 | 37.00 | 132.00 |
| 2.00 | 3.65 | 5.30 | 7.00 | 8.75 | 10.50 | 12.25 | 14.00 | 15.75 | 17.50 | 19.25 | 21.00 | 39.25 | 140.00 |
| 2.25 | 4.15 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 18.00 | 20.00 | 22.00 | 24.00 | 45.00 | 160.00 |
| 2.50 | 4.75 | 6.75 | 9.00 | 11.25 | 13.50 | 15.75 | 18.00 | 20.25 | 22.50 | 24.75 | 27.00 |  |  |
| 2.75 | 5.25 | 7.50 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 15.00 | 17.50 | 20.00 | 22.50 | 25.00 | 27.50 | 30.00 | $\ldots$ | ............. |
| 3.00 | 5.75 | 8.25 | 11.00 | 13.75 | 16.50 | 19.25 | 22.00 | 24.75 | 27.50 | 30.25 | 33.00 | $\cdots$ | --6.-. |
| 3.50 4.00 | 6.75 7.75 | 9.75 1125 | 13.00 | 16.25 | 19.50 | 22.75 | 26.00 | 29.25 | 32.50 | 35.75 | $39.00$ | ......... | - |
| 4.00 | 7.75 | 11.25 | 15.00 | 18.75 | 22.50 | 26.25 | 30.00 | 33.75 | 37.50 | 41.25 | 45.00 | --..... | $\cdots$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 25 | 100 |

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

## HERBS

Once a hobby-Now a necessity.
Easily grown-Put them in the vegetable garden. Decorative_-Plant them among your perennials. Useful-Set them near the kitchen door.

## PERENNIAL HERBS

## Price 30c each

SWEET WOODRUFF, Asperula odorata. Graceful little plants with sweet scented foliage. Dried leaves and flowers impart the odor of new-mown hay to clothes chests and keep away insects. Partial shade.
CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum. Onion flavor Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese Rosy-purple flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. Silky white leaves; yellowish flowers. Beneficial to poultry.
OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Very showy, silver-white foliage.
TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. Small plants only are offered this year.
SILVER QUEEN, Artemesia sp. A foliage plant. ANGELICA, Angelica sp. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing properties.
CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. For Camomile tea.
SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita, tanacetoides. Fragrant, long green leaves.
HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops for Hyssop tea. Aromatic. Often grown as a pot plant.
LAVENDER, Lavendula vera. "Nose herb." Fragrant. Dried flowers used in sachets.
LOVAGE, Levisticum officinale. Aromatic fruit for candy-making.
PENNYROYAL, Mertha pulegium. A good ground cover with fragrant foliage. Obnoxious to mosquitoes.
SPEARMINT, M. spicata. For mint jelly, iced tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings. APPLEMINT, M. rotundifolia.
PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To 3 ft . with purple or white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT, M. sp. Fuzzy foliage.
CURLY MINT, M. spicata crispata.
ORANGE MINT or BERGAMOT MINT, M. citrata.

HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making: candies useful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liquers and in medicine.

CAUCASIAN CATNIP, Nepeta mussini. A grayish leaved plant with profuse violet-blue flowers. A good edging plant for herb or rose beds.
RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage. Young leaves used in sandwiches.
HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy root is grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and as a substitute for tea.
LAVENDER COTTON, Santolina chamaecy. parissus. Useful for edgings and bordering walks. Gray foliage.
GREEN LAVENDER COTTON. Green foliage. WINTER SAVORY, Satureia monfama. Useful in meat dressings.
BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring.
WOOLLY BETONY, Stachys lanata. Woolly leaves used medicinally in ancient times.
TANSY, Tanecetum vulgare. Used against wormand in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. Leaves are used fresh or dried for flaydring dressings and for seasoning. Useful between flagstones.
LEMON THYME, T, serpyllum vulgaris. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
SCARLET THYME, $T$. serpyllum. A carpeting plant for stone steps, terraces and dry banks. Purple-red flowers.
WHITE THYME, $\boldsymbol{T}$. S. albus. Tiny white flower. sprinkled on bright green leaves.

## POT HERBS

(Not hardy, but often taken indoors in winter.)

## Price 30c each

SWEET MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning.
MARJORAM, O. onites. Purple or white flowerlarger than those of Sweet Marjoram.
PARSLEY, Petroselinum hortense. Easily grown standby for seasoning and garnishes. There should be a pot in every kitchen window.
ROSEMARY, Rosmarinum officinalis. For remembrance. Also steeped for a tea to relieve headaches.

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## ANNUAL HERBS

Price 20c each
SWEET BASIL, Ocinum basilicum. Aromatic. Leaves used to season soups, stews, sauces and meats.

DILL, Anethum graveolens. Seeds used to flavor yinegar to make "dill pickles."
CHERVIL, Anthriscus cerefolium. Leaves employed in salads and to garnish.
BORAGE, Borago officinalis. Fragrant leaves are mixed with lettuce in salads, boiled like spinach or used in iced drinks.
CORIANDER, Coriander sativum. Seeds used in preserving and to flavor sausage. The seeds smell and taste of orange.
SWEET FENNEL, Foeniculum vulgare. Taste somewhat like celery and used like it in salads.
ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds for flavor.
SUMMER SAVORY, Satureia hortensis. For dressings with meat and in sausage.

CARAWAY, Carum carvi. Seeds used to flavor bread, pastry, cheese, sauces, etc.

Read some of the many good herb books at your public library. We especially like Helen Morgenthau Fox's "Gardening with Herbs."


## IRIS CRISTATA

## AMERICAN WILDFLOWERS

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Aconitum Un cinatum. Slate blue. July, Partial shade in rich garden soil. $\mathbf{5 - 7} \mathbf{f t}$.
SWEETFLAG, Acorus Calamus. Brownish yellow, Rhizome very fragrant-commonly used for making candy.
WHITE BANEBERRY or DOLL'S EYES, Actaea Alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by snow-white clusters of glossy berries each tipped with a dot of black. Dense or light shade in rich leaf mold.

RED BANEBERRY, Actaea Rubra. Fluffy white flower heads in May. Intense red clusters of berries in July and August. Shade and leaf mold.
WINDFLOWER, Anemone Quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Partial shade. Wood soil with leaf mold. Four to seven inches. These completely disappear after flowering so be careful not to disturb their bed.
RUE ANEMONE, Anemonella Thalictroides. Lacy dark green foliage. White flowers on airy stems in May not unlike strawberry blossoms. Partial shade. Rich wood soil. 4-7 in.
AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia Canadensis. Bell-shaped long-spurred flowers in May and June. Bright red outside and clear yellow within. Filled with nectar beloved of the humming birds and bumblebees. Sunny or shady rock cliffs or wild garden. Any good soil. $\mathbf{1 - 2} \mathbf{f t}$.
SANDWORT, Arenaria Stricta. A rare Sandwort with a fountain of myriad white, starry flowers for sunny crags and cliffs. May into July.
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema Dracontium. Unique. A little later flowering than Jack-in-thePulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema Triphyllum. Remembered by all who have spent their childhood in Vermont. Moist woodsy soil in partial shade. Brown green-striped hooded flowers in May followed by tight clusters of red berries in late Summer. 12-18 in.
COMMON GOATSBEARD, Aruncus Sylvester. Creamy, white downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage. July. Quite dense shade. Heavy wood soil. 3.4 ft .
WILD GINGER, GINGER ROOT, Asarum Canadense. Heart shaped fuzzy gray-green leaves. Tiny deep maroon three-petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Partial shade. Rich wood soil. 3.4 ft .
SWAMP MILKWEED, Asclepias Incarnata. Deep rosy red flower heads on three- to five-foot stalks. Late June and July. Sun or only light shade. Moist loamy soil or bogs.
BUTTERFLYWEED, Asclepias Tuberosa. Flower heads of lemon yellow varying to dark flame. July and August. Full sun. Good garden soil. Well drained situation. From the time this flower starts to bloom it is a host to myriads of gaily marked butterflies.

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HEATH ASTER, Aster Ericoides. Sprays of misty white as beautiful as Gypsophila. September and October. Full sun. Dry soil, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster Novae-Angliae. Deep blue flowers on four- to six-foot stalks. Florets an inch across. September. Full sun. Rich garden soil. For backgrounds of the garden, open sunny glades or borders of the woodland or shrubbery.
PINK NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster NovaeAngliae Rosea. Like the above except that the flowers are rose color. It is not so tall a grower.
WILD CALLA, Calla Palustris. Waxy white flowers in June like the old fashioned indoor Calla Lily only smaller. Five to nine inches. Cardinal red fruit follows the blossoms. For the shady bog or border of your pool.
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha Palustris. A dash of gold for your sunny bog. Brilliant yellow wide open flowers in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.
WILD HYACINTH, Camassia Esculenta. The Camassias are excellent for mass planting in moist or semi-shady locations. The bulbs were a favorite food of the Indians. The plants grow to about two feet in height and the flowers vary from cream to blue.

## BLUE WILD HYACINTH, Camassia Leichtlini.

 This is a taller growing, rare variety, usually in deep blue. The Camassias blossom in May with us.
## BLUEBELLS OF SCOTLAND, Campanula Ro-

 tundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze on a dry cliff. The small blue bells are borne on delicate stems nine to twelve inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring fairly rich dry soil and full sun or very light shade.WILD SENNA, Cassia Marilandica. Clusters of clear yellow flowers with small black stamens borne on stalks often five feet high. Prefers full sun, but will grow in either dry or wet soil. July and August. The individual flowers are not unlike those of the Canary bird vine and are beautiful in a bouquet with white phlox.

## BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum Thalictroides. A

 native of the rich woods, making an attractive plant two feet high. The small, yellow flowers with purple sepals are attractive in early Spring and are followed in late Summer by clusters of intensely blue berries.TURTLEHEAD, Chelone Glabra. White spikes on two-foot stems similar to Physostegia except for larger individual flowers. Easily naturalized in rich soil around the garden pool. September.

## SPOTTED PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila Maculata.

 A splendid ground cover with notched green leaves mottled cream. Dainty bell-shaped flowers on sixinch stems in June. Prefers a dry situation, acid soil, and thus the shade of fir or oak trees.PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila Umbellata. Like the above except that the leaves are plain, smooth green -like Japanese lacquer.

## CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiogenes Hispidula.

A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting throughout the Summer. The leaves are glossy green, stmall and round. Potted plants.

BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga Racemosa. Thrives in rich soil and rather dense shade. Grows to five feet with fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July.
SPRINGBEAUTY, Claytonia Virginica. A most -delicate early Spring wildflower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, this four- to six-inch plant disappears through the Summer.
BLUEBEADS, Clintonia Borealis. Broad, shiny, green Ladyslipper-like leaves. The primrose yellow flowers similar to those of the Shootingstar commence the last of May. Three blue beads are found on the top of the flower stem in September. Acid soil. Quite dense shade.
SPECKLED CLINTONIA, Clintonia Umbellulata. Slightly acid soil. Partial shade. This Clintonia has three leaves, while the former has only two. Loose clusters of very lovely white flowers in July. Black berries in late Summer.
GOLDTHREAD, Coptis Trifolia. A creeper preferring very moist acid soil and light shade. The name Goldthread aptly describes the root which has medicinal qualities. The plants have a delicate, tiny, white, sharp petaled blossom in Midsummer. A lover of sour leaf mold.
BUNCHBERRY, Cornus Canadensis: An outstanding ground cover. Ideal for use in repairing hurricane devastation in soft woods.
PALE CORYDALIS, Corydalis Glauca. Finely cut blue-green foliage. Minute sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers, shaped like bleeding heart. May and June. Twelve to eighteen inches. Full sun, Rich dry soil. A biennial resowing itself.
SMALL YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Parviflorum. Small bright yellow flowers.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Pubescens. The common yellow Ladyslipper blossoming in May. Most easily domesticated in either sun or shade. Clear yellow slippers with brown ribbons and very fragrant. $12-18 \mathrm{in} .40 \mathrm{c}$ each.
SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Specta. bile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell white flowers flushed with rose. 50c each.
CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda Repens. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped a little like Woodsorrel. June and July.
ROCK LARKSPUR, Delphinium Tricorne. Deep blue flowers about the color of Spark's Aconite. Twelve to eighteen inches. Early June. Prefers a dry, sunny rock garden situation. Becomes dormant in Midsummer.
SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra Canadensis. The low growing Dicentras are all excellent subjects for the shady wild garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf mold. Appealing feathery foliage. This one has white drooping flowers sometimes flushed pink. April and May. 6-9 in.
DUTCHMAN'S-BREECHES, Dicentra Cucu/laria. Pale yellow drooping flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center. April and May. 6-9 in.

## Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35 c each.

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TRAILING ARBUTUS

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea Repens. Deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers. Somewhat shy and elusive, but not too difficult to grow if you have our compact little plants each dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. 60c each.

FIREWEED, Epilobium Angustifolium. Gay spikes of pastel pink on two-foot stems in June and July. Full sun. Dry soil. The separate florets are a bit like those of Cassia.
WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythronium Albidum. A snow-white drooping flower.
COMMON TROUTLILY, Erythronium Americanum. Typical of the New England woods. Bright yellow flowers, an inch across.
GLACIERLILY, Erythronium Grandiflorum. Forsythia yellow throughout. Plain leaves.
HENDERSON TROUTLILY, Erythronium Hen. dersoni. Velvet wine color on the reflex part of the petals, large white center, and a deeper wine eye.
THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium Perfoliatum. Flat dusky white flower heads on four-foot stems. Full sun. Swamp location. Thoroughwort tea made from the leaves of this plant was famous as an herb tonic when our grandmothers were children. Late July through September.

JOE-PYEWEED, Eupatorium Purpureum. Huge wine purple flower heads on four- to five-foot stems in late July through September. Full sun. Swamps and brooksides. Especially fond of this wilddower are the butterflies, particularly the Monarchs.

## SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium Urti-

 caefolium. Perhaps the most beautiful of the family. Rich moist soil, somewhat drier than for the other two. Partial shade. August and September. Two feet. The flower clusters are as white as swan's down and contrast well with the dark green notched leaves.GALAX, Galax Aphylla. Lustrous leathery leaves. Ground cover. Valuable for use as foreground under broad-leaved evergreens. Acid soil. Native in the South, but perfectly hardy here.

## CHECKERBERRY - WINTERGREEN, Gaul-

 theria Procumbens. The thick glossy leaves on a creeping plant with white bell-like blossoms of waxy texture, sometimes tinged pink. Acid soil. Excellent for growing in light shade under pine trees. Bright red berries in Autumn.BLIND GENTIAN, Gentiana Andrewsi. Groups of vivid cobalt blue in late July and August. Light shade. Damp, moist soil. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$.
NARROW-LEAVED GENTIAN, Gentiana Linearis. Tubular flowers of lavender blue in clusters of five. Moist situation. Partial shade. July.
WILD GERANIUM, Geranium Maculatum. Deep lavender flowers an inch across in late May and June. Loves the shade of bushes around rail fences. $12-18 \mathrm{in}$.

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MARSH MARIGOLD
HERB ROBERT, Geranium Robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on nine- to twelve-inch stalks. Partial to crevices of rich soil in the rocks. Of altogether dainty appearance. June until frost. No better subject for the shady wild garden.
BOWMANSROOT, Gillenia Trifoliata. Snowwhite flowers similar to the Canada Violet only larger on two- to three-foot stems. Good garden soil. Lends itself wonderfully to naturalizing in sunny locations. June.
RATTLESNAKE-PLANTAIN. Goodyera Pubescens. An interesting plant with oval green leaves mottled white which grow close to the ground. Piney soil. Spikes of flowers like Ladies Tresses in July.

## CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN,

 Goodyera Repens var. Ophioides. Leaves smoother than the former and paler green. Both the Rattle-snake-plantains are pretty for dish gardens.YELLOW FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria Ciliaris. In August, the orange-yellow flowers rise on one- to two-foot flower stalks from the wet meadows and bogs. 60c each.
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habe. naria Fimbriata. This seems to be our most desirable Orchid, due to its delightful fragrance and lavendar pink color. A native of the bogs, growing to be two feet tall. 40c each.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria Psycodes. Is somewhat smaller and earlier than the fimbriata, and with a most elusive fragrance. 40 c each.
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Acutiloba. Associated with maple sugaring time here in Vermont. Delicate flowers sometimes tinted blush, and pale blue on slender stems two to four inches high. Above last year's reddish-brown threc-lobed leaves these diminutive blossoms quiver in the April wind. Nentral woodsy soil or leaf mold. Partial shade.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Triloba. Leaves not so sharp as the above. Flowers brighter blue.
QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia Caerulea. Minute four-petaled, pastel blue blossoms on thread-like stems. Awakened to life by the singing of the robins in April. More or less continuous bloomer. Naturalizes readily in short pasture grass. Full sun. Does best in clay soil. 25 c each.

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis Canadensis. Wide, wrinkled, thick leathery green leaves five-parted. Belongs in the shady nook of every herb garden for the yellow roots are used in medicine. Rich, moist soil. Flowers in June made up of white stamens on stems about one foot high. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn.

THE YELLOW STARGRASS, Hypoxis Hirsuta. Tiny, round gleaming yellow flowers in very dwarf iris-like foliage. Full sun. Wet or dry location. Commencing in late May the flowers often continue into August.
ELECAMPANE, Inula Helenium. Sunflower-like blossoms, one to two inches across during August and September. Long, broad, plush-like, gray-green leaves. Two to four feet. Full sun. Ordinary soil. Dry or moist situation.
CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata. No early flowering plant is more desirable for the lightly shaded rock garden. Sky blue, flat blossoms cover the plant in May.
WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata Alba, Magnificent, smooth, white flowers tipped gold on the inner edges. Same culture as above. Four to six inches. 50c each.
CUBESEED IRIS, Iris Prismatica. Slender and comely. Grows one foot high in an ordinary garden situation. Taller under more moist conditions. Like sun. A beautiful blue in late Spring.
VERNAL IRIS, Iris Verna. Charmingly modest, the orange crested sky blue flowers of the Iris Verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the shady rockery. It grows four inches tall.
BLUEFLAG, Iris Versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue flowers. Two to three feet high. June.
COLORADO SANDLILY, Leucocrinum Montanum. A tiny blue little plant whose fragrant waxy white clusters are borne early in the Spring on stems a few inches tall.

MEADOW LILY, Lilium Canadense. Natire Lily that prefers moist sandy location. Stalks three to five feet tall yield up to fifteen dainty yellow or orange colored blossoms in July. Full sun, or only light shade. Plant six inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium Philadelphicum. Brilliant native Lily useful for naturalizing or in the garden. Two to three feet tall with upright red or orange flowers. July-August. Prefers acid soil. Plant four inches deep.
TURKSCAP LILY, Lilium Superbum. Native Lily of easiest culture four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich orange with recurved petals. Midsummer. Plant six inches deep.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35 c each.
See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea Americana. Potgrown. Two dainty pink bells on slender stems about three inches high. A charming creeper. Practically an all summer bloomer. Prefers dense shade in the acid suil of pines and hemlocks.
LILY TWAYBLADE, Liparis Lilifolia. A yellow howering orchid. Moist leaf mold. Partial shade. Late May and June.
PUCCOON, Lithospermum Canescens. Bright vellow flower group shaped like miniature Wiegela hlossoms. May and June. Full sun. Any gond suil.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia Cardinalis. Two 'rot spikes of intensely scarlet blossoms in August For naturalizing along streams or pools
LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia Syphilitca. Two to three feet. Like the above except the flowers are larger and are heavenly blue. If you thave one Lobelia you should surely have the other. MONEYWORT, Lysimachia Nummularia. An indwenathle ground waser for either sun oir hade. 1. beautiful hanging down over a gray wall. Tiny, cup-shaped yellow fower. For use on banks or inder trees when grass will not grow.
SWAMP CANDLE, Lysimachia Terrestris. The name Swamp Candle exactly describes this plant. The flowers are closer together and much nearer the talk than are those of the Whorled Loosestrife. Minute greenish brown petals form a second star inside the larger yellow one. July and August. Two to two and one-half inches. Excellent for sunny bues and marshes.
PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum Salicarium Roseum. Perhaps our most conspicuous carly July Atswer. Compact dark pink racemes. Full sun. Slightly moist common soil. Three to four feet.
CANADIAN MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum Canadensis. A wee, flufly, white flower cluster with a shiny, ovate leaf at its back. Loves to grow in rich wood soil it the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Late May. Three to four inches.
VIRCiNIA BLUEBELL, Mertensia Virginica. Bells of rose pink or sky blue. Light shade. One to two feet. Good garden soil.
MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus Riugens. Snapiragon flower of a particularly lovely orchid hue. Most content in the sunny bog. July. 12-18 in.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mischella Repens. A beautiful wax-like, round-leaf trailing vine with tiny, fragrant four-petaled white blossoms often flushed pink. June flowering. The cheerful red berries beginning in late Summer are held through the Winter into the following Spring.
MITREWORT, Mitella Diphylla. Pencil thin Hower spikes. May. One foot. Rich shaley soil. Partial shade.
WIL.DBERGAMOT, Monarda Fistulosa. Outcurling flower peials of lavender. July. Good garden soil. Two to three feet. Full sun or light hade.
ONE-FLOWERED PYROLA, Moneses Uniflara. ()ne delicate waxy white drooping flower on a stem untally six inches high. One of the sweetest wildflower odors. Round, pate green leaves nearly flat (,11 the ground. June. Piney soil. Light shade.

TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT, Myasotis Scorpioides. No better flower for naturalizing alongside your tiny brook or around your pool. Much senti ment is always attached to this dainty, tender blue cluster of flowers. Full sun or light shade. Rich. dark soil. June until frost.
WHITE WATERLILY, Nymphaea Odorata. One of the purest, most fragrant of flowers. White petaland conspicuous golden stamens. Blossom some times six inches across. June and July. Full sun Happy in calm pools.
WHITE EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera Speciosa. Fracile white flowers two inches broad on delicate stems sometimes one foot high. Delicate foliage. June and July. Full sun. Rich, well drained soil.
SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis Spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white lower petal usually overhung with three orchid purple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hard wood leaf mold. Partial shade. 40c each.
TRUE WOODSORREL, Oxalis Acetosella. Delicate white five-petaled flowers with a multitude of pink lines. Shamrock leaves. Flower stems two to four inches high. Ouite dense shade. Leaf mold.
GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia Caroliniana. I solitary white flower shaped a little like that of a buttercup on a slender stem usually one foot tall. Ovate pale green leaves. Light shade. Moist boggy soil. July and August.
EASTERN PENSTEMON, Penstemon Hirsufus. Spikes of white flowers with lilac shadings.


DICENTRA CUCULLARIA

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35 c each.
See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.


PHLOX DIVARICATA
AMOENA PHLOX, Phlox Amoena. Rose pink clusters of flowers on six-inch stems. Florets an inch across. A living color in late April and May. Dry soil. Full sun.
CLEFT PHLOX, Phlox Bifida. The first of the Spring phlox to bloom. A shimmering assembly of pastel blue flowers. The florets are three-quarters of an inch across and much frilled. Full sun. Dry soil.
BLUE PHLOX, Phlox Divaricata, Varying shades of soft blue or lavender flowers an inch across on nine- to twelve-inch stems. Individual blossoms are blunt five-pointed stars. Light shade. Rich woodsy soil. May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.
SMOOTH PHLOX, Phlox Glaberrima. Pale lavender pink clusters of flowers on stems ten to twelve inches tall. Full sun. Dry soil. A steadfast bloomer beginning tate in June and continuing sometimes into September.
MOUNTAIN PHLOX, Phlox Ovala. The best of its color. Deep rose. A profusion of blooms in late May and early June. $8-12$ in. Full sun. Dry soil.
DOWNY PHLOX, Phlox Pilosa. Airy foliage. Dainty flowers. Art shades of pink and blue with deeply cut petals. Once in a while a pure white form is lound. $8-10 \mathrm{in}$.
CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox Repsans. This one is like Phlox Amoenn excent that it prefers acid soil and partial shade and blossoms about two weeks later. Rose pink.

FALSE-DRAGONHEAD, Physostegia Speciosa. Two-foot spikes of snapdragon-like flowers in July. Dry or moist situation. Full sun, Rich lilac rose.
MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum Peltarum. Ivory white flowers one and one-half inches across in May. Glaucous umbrella-like leaves. Yellow fruit in Autumn. Very light shade. Rich loam.
AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, Polemonium Van Bruntiae, Tall-growing and large-flowering. The color is rich blue. Moist, rich soil. Partial shade. July.
SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Biflorum, Small green bells on gracefully overhanging leaf fronds sometimes eighteen inches long. Soil from the hardwoods. Dense shade. May and June. Blue berries in Autumn.
GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Commutatum. 3-4 ft. Giant yellow bells in May and June. Light shade. Plant in rich soil.
BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria Canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthorns and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.
BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula Farinosa. One of the daintiest of all primroses. Pale lavender flower heads. Dull silver leaves. Native to the Northwest and to Europe. Wood soil. Light shade.
SHINLEAF, Pyrola Elliptica. Fragrant, waxywhite, bellshaped flowers in June and July. Light, neutral soil. Shade.
TRUMPET PITCHERPLANT, Sarracenia Flava. Tall, yellow trumpets reaching a height of two feet.
PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia Purpurea. If. June. Reddish green. A very curious plant found in swamps. It thrives on the insects which it carches in its pitcher-shaped leaves.
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga Pennsyivanicum. "Imagine Mignonette blossoms growing up three-foot hollow stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage.: from "Pioneering with Wildflowers" by Gearge D. Aiken.
MOUNTAIN SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga Virginiensis. Small clusters of white flowers on threeto six-inch stems. They like best some cleft in the high rocks. Rich, dry soil. Full sun or light shade.
MOUNTAIN STONE CROP, Sedum Ternarum. The most adaptable Sedum for the wild garden. Misty white flower heads in June. Smooth, deen green leaves. Prefers rich wood soil. Equally at home in either full sun or very light shade. 3-6 in.
OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia Galacifolia. A prince among the wildlings. Large reddish green glossy leaves which last the year round. White mallow-like blossoms on stems six inches high. Light shade. Acid soil. May.
BLUE-EYES-GRASS. Sisyrinchium Angustifolium. Circular blue flowers one-half inch across on minute iris-like foliage six inches high. Fairly moist soil. Sunny situation. May and June.
THREE-LEAVED FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina Trifolia. 5-8 in. Airy white flowel heads in June. Shade.

Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.
See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

FRAGRANT GOLDENROD, Solidago Odora. Fragrant yellow flowers. Open fields or borders.
LADIES TRESSES, Spiranthes Cernua. Fragrant waxy, white orchid flowers on a six- to eight-inch stem. One of the daintiest of wild plants. Rich, moist soil in the sunny bog. August and September.
TWISTED STALK, Streptopus Amplexifolium. lery much like Solomonseal having white bells. May. Red berries in Autumn. Soil from the hardwoods. Partial shade.
ROSY TWISTED STALKS, Streptopus Roseus. Like the above except that the dainty bells are rose colored. Same cultural direction.
EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum Dioicum. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{ft}$. Rich woods. Misty purplish flowers in May. Attractive, finely cut foliage.
TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum Polyganum. 4-6 ft. A late Summer native at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Fine cut flowers. Thrives in the garden border.
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella Cordifolia. Fluffy white flowers on stems sometimes eizht inches high. May. Hardwood soil. Especially suited to the shady rock garden. Wonderful ground cover.
NODDING TRILLIUM, Trillium Cernuum. A nodding Trillium not too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the Central West, blooming in May.
WAKEROBIN, Trillium Erectum. Our own native Trillium of deep red, at home in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium Grandiflorum. Great snow-white flowers often three to four inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot in the garden or for naturalizing under tree.
DWARF WHITE TRILLIUM, Trillium Nivale. This six-inch variety comes from the Central West and is almost the earliest wildflower to blossom. It blooms with the Hepaticas and early yellow Violets and should be a wonderfully good rock garden plant.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium Recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers of peculiar formation, with recurved petals.
CALIFORNIA TRILLIUM, Trillium Sessile Californicum. A western stemless Trillium a foot tall with very large leaves and long petals. The flowers are ivory white and fragrant.
ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium Stylosum. This rose pink Trillium comes from the southern mountains. The last of the Trilliums to bloom.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium Undulatum. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful of the Trilliums. Should be planted in an acid soil in partial shade.
TROLLIUS LAXA. Soft luminous yellow cups, A most lovely and delicate shade. Extremely rare globeflower native to the East.
MERRY BELLS, Uvularia Perfoliara. Cream white bells after the drooping stalks in early May. Favorite companion of the Snow Trillium.

CULVERS-ROOT, Veronica Virginica. Tall ivory white flower spikes in August. Open sun.
SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola Blanda. Tiny white fragrant Violet for boggy places.
CANADA VIOLET, Viola Canadensis. Grows to a foot tall with lavender and white flowers for shady corner or woodland planting.
BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola Cucullata. Long stemmed deep blue flowers.

## BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola Pedata. A rich

 purple with finely cut foliage. Grows to ten inches in partial shade.TWO COLOR BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola Pedata Bicolor. Perhaps the showiest Violet, the upper petals being royal purple and lower ones rich blue.
LILAC BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola Pedata Lineariloba. The eastern form of Birdsfoot Violet, with very large blue flowers. Plants only grow, four to six inches.
DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola Pubescens. Easily naturalized in any shady rather dry spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot.
BARREN STRAWBERRY, Waldsteinia Fragarioides. A splendid ground cover, Rich glossy foliage and yellow strawberry-like blossoms.


PURPLE FRINGE ORCHID

## Prices on Wildflowers except as noted, are 35c each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

## The Hardy Ferns

One of the most useful of all groups of plants is the llardy Ferns. Their value in hin a recomized more each year. There are many places which may be enhanced by their we... and beauty. The rockery, the woodland pathway, the brookside or border of the pond. or the north side of a building where little else will grow. All these places may be make more attractive by the beauty of Hardy Ferns.

See page 3 for reduced prices of quantities of the same variets.

MAIDENHAIR FERN, Adiantum Pedatum. The slender wiry black stems, crowned with indescribably beautiful spreading fronds, mingle with the Bloodroot, the Baneberries and Jack-in-the-Pulpit of the rich hardwoods. Two feet tall. 30c each.
EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium Platyneuron. Ebony stems, slender and graceful, grows six to twelve inches tall among the moist shaded rocks or glades in the woodland. 40c each.

## MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT Asplenium Trichomanes. Daintiest of all with clumps of slender fronds four to six inches tall growing in clefts of the rocks. Must have some shade. 40c each. <br> LADY FERN, Athyrium Felixfoemina. An easily grown species two to three feet tall and at home in partial or full shade. A good fern for the

 amateur. 30c each.SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Thelyptroides. A fern similar to the Lady Fern, but with silvery fruit dots. For moist shade. 40c each.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Pycnocarpon. Large vigorous fronds to three feet with rich green, ripply pinnae of most unusual appearance. For rich woodlands. 40c each.

BROADLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Matrirariae. A tiny species only six inches tall from open woods or gravelly pastures. One small frond growing from the side of the fruit stalk. Rare. 60c each.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Obliquum. To one foot with a rich leathery frond which lives through the Winter and becomes dormant in early Summer. Open gravelly soil. Most unusual. 40c each.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium Virginianum. From the dry open woods. One to two feet. A single spreading frond half the height of the fruit stalks. 30c each.
BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris Bulbitera. Supinely graceful slender frond to three feet. A semiprostrate species delighting in the companionship of small tumbling brooks of the woodland, where they are moistened by the spray. 30c each.
BRITTLE FERN, Cystopteris Fragilis. Slighty less than a foot tall and often mistaken for a Wondsia. Becomes dormant in August, but sends up new shoots during early Fall. 30c each.


## CLIMBING FERN

HAYSCENTED FERN. Dennstedia Puncrilobula. For sun or open shade. Graceful twelveinch fronds which form dense mats as the species spreads from the roots. Fragrant when crushed. Small clumps. 30c each. Sods about ten inches square. 80 c each.
CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopseris Climıniana. A splendid moist woods species with brnar three-foot fronds. One of the best. 40 c each.
CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopferis Crisfalo. A small counterpart of Clinton Woodfern usually on hummocks in semi-shaded bogs. To eiphieen inches. 30c each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.
(;OLDIE FERN, Dryopteris Goldiana. The largest of the wood-ferns, attaining four feet and being nearly evergreen. For rich moist woods. 50 c each.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris Hexogomeptera. Grows to eiglteen inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increased rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 40c cach.

FANCY FERN, Dryopteris Intermedia. A nearly evergreen fern with lovely fronds twelve to eighteen inches long. The fern used by florists to a Lreat extent. 30c each.

OAKFERN, Dryopseris Limueana. A riny little four- to six-inch fellow with triangular fronds. Continually sending up new fronds all Summer and -preading from the roots. Moist wondland. 30c each.
LEATHER or EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris Marginalis. A true evergreen frond, thick and dark green and twelve to eighteen inches lone. One of the best woodferns. 30c each.
NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris Noveboracencis. I twelve- to eighteen-inch fern of the marshy woods. 30c each.

NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris Phegopteris. An eight-inch heart-shaped frond of the driet woods. Grows also with Oakfern in moister soil. 30 c each.

MARSHFERN, Dryopteris Thelypteris. A small cikht- to twelve-inch slender species of the marshes, -isn or shade. 30c each.
CLIMBING FERN, Lygodixm Palmatum. A rare climbing species which in rich acid soil, well sup plied with humus grows three to four feet. Roughls maple-shaped leaves. 50c each.
SENSITIVE FERN. Onoclea Sensibilis. While this species grows only a few inches tall in open meadows, yet it attains a size of two to three feet in the bogs and assumes a rather tropical appear mce. 25 c each.

ADDERTONGUE FERN, Ophioglossum Vulgatum. A rare and curious fern with a single lancenlate leaf. Grows in either bogs or dry soil. Rare rather that beautiful. 40 c each.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda Cinnamomea. In open or shaded bogs this attains four feet. Also grows in dry soil. Our most cosmopolitan species. 30 c each.
INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda Claytonia. l'robably our largest species, in rich woods or bogs making nearly six feet. 35 c each.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda Regalis. Wide spread ine graceful fronds. it grows to three feet in the -haded bogs and to a smaller size in the open fields 35 c each.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium Vulgare. Six to eight inches tall, it grows in mats on rucks, and ledges. For shade. Evergreen. 25c each.

BRAUN HOLLYFERN, Polyssichum Brauwi. A native of the deep, rich, rocky woods where is grows two feet tall. Extremely glossy deen green fronds and with chafly stems. 50c each.
BRACKEN, Pteridium Aquilinum. A spreading parted frond atop a two- to three-foot stalk. The Bracken grows in full sun in rather drs pantures. 25c each.

OSTRICH FERN, Peterelis Nodulosa. A kiant lern that grows along the banks of streams and ponds. Of a graceful. plumy growth to six feet. Sun or shade. 30c each.

RUSTY WOODSIA, Woodsia Ilvensis. It home in rock crevices in full sun. Pretty woolly fronds four to eight inches tall. Often becomes dormant in August, refoliating in September. 30c each

COMMON WOODSIA, Woodsia Obtusa. A dainty species a few inches tall for the shaded rocks. 30c each.

CHAINFERN, Woodwardia Areolata. A one- to two-foot fern for swamps. So-called Chainfern be cause the spores resemble chain links. 30ceach.
VIRGINIA CHAINFERN, Hoodwardia Virginica. Another swamp species growing to thirty inches. Spreads from the roots. 30c each.


MAIDENHAIR FERN

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

## FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS FOR VICTORY GARDENS

We have a job :head of us feeding a large part of the worid. Food grown at home saves labor, handling and transportation. It looks better, tastes better and is better than market produce.

For beginners as well as experienced home orchardists and berry-culturists we recommend and offer an unusually interesting and instructive book. "Pionecring with Fruits and Berries," by George D. Aiken. \$2.00 per copy postpaid. (No reduction for quantities.)

The varieties offered here are hardy, healthy: productive tasty varieties which have done well on our own or neighboring farms.

## FALL VARIETIES



## APPLES

Strong two-year trees, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$, caliper, 5.7 ft . tall. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

RED ASTRACHAN. Red fruit ripens in August. A hardy and vigorous variety.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Golden fruit in late July. The earliest. Makes a small tree.

McINTOSH. Red fruit ripens in late September and keeps well. Be sure to plant another variety, such as Red Astrachan. Cortland or Delicious. nearby to pollinate it. The "Mac" is the most popular variety in the Northeast.
EARLY McINTOSH. Fruit similar to McIntonh but ripening in late August.
CORTLAND. A very hardy McIntosh hybrid. Ripens just after its parent. An outstanding variety which holds its large, red iruit on the tree.
RED GRAVENSTEIN. A better, redder fruit than the popular Gravenstein of which it is a sport. Not so hardy as most we list in the extreme North. Ripens in September.
MILLTON. This handsome new McIntosh variets ripens between Red Gravenstein and McIntosh. A hardy tree bearing pinkish-red, crisp fruit.
WEALTHY. Brilliant red, striped fruit in September. A hardy, vigorous, deservedly popular zree.
FAMEUSE. Old-time Snow apple, Limited stock.

## WINTER VARIETIES

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A fine large apple for Winter cooking, and eating. Came to Vermont from Rhode Island in the early $1800^{\prime}$ 's and has retained its popularity ever since.
BALDWIN. The well-known, bright red fruit is a favorite everywhere.
DELICIOUS. High quality, red dessert apple. Almost sweet in taste.
NORTHERN SPY. The red or striped fruit is cherished throughout New England. It may not be the best, but we think it is. Fruit keeps well.

FOR PEOPLE IN A HURRY, we have available a limited stock of older trees, near to bearing size, but not too large to be shipped safely and economically bare-root. Due to differences in type of top growth. sizes are given in caliper of trunk six inches from the ground. Many commercial or-

## See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.



McINTOSH APPLES
chardists buy only these larger trees in order to save time.
Prices: $3 / 4$ in., $\$ 1.50$ each; 1 in., $\$ 2.00$ each; $11 / 2$ in., $\$ 2.25$ each; 2 in., $\$ 2.50$ each.

BALDWIN. 1 in. See description in preceding list.
CHENANGO STRAWBERRY, $3 / 4 \mathrm{in} ., 1 \mathrm{in}$., and $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. An old-fashioned, high-quality dessert apple ripening here about September 1 .
DFLICIOUS. 1 in .
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. 1 in . A redstriped cooking apple ripening in September.
EARLY McINTOSH. $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. and 1 in .
FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). $3 / 4$ in. An oldfashioned apple ripening in late September.
MACOUN. 1 in. A new, dark red McIntosh seedling variety. (Very few of these.)
MeINTOSH. $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$, and 1 in .
NORTHERN SPY. $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., 1 in . and $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
Note.-Small sizes of the following varieties are vailable in small quantities at $\$ 1.00$ each:
Duchess of Oldenburg.
Gravenstein.
Roxbury Russet.
Stayman Winesap.
Sweet Bough.

## PEARS

As desirable as apple trees and requiring less care, pear trees make an excellent investment, supplying shade. flower and fruit and increasing the value of your property.

Always plant at least two varieties to insure cross-pollination.

Two-year, $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. trees, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.

BARTLETT. Golden-yellow fruit, ripe by middle of September here.

SHELDON. Round, russet pear. Juicy and delicious in late October

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Yellow fruit with red check. Pick in August before it softens and ripen in a dark cupboard.

SECKEL. Tiny russet fruit popular for eating and pickling. Late October

FLEMISH BEAUTY. (Stock limited. Give permissible substitute when ordering.)

BFLRRE BOSC. (As above.)
IW WRF SECKEL. (As above.)

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variets

## CRAB-APPLE

HYSLOP CRAB. The best. Fruit is large, brilliantly colored, dark red to purplish. A vers hardy tree and a good producer. Tall growing. Two-year, 5-7 ft., $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PLUMS

Two-year, $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.
ABUNDANCE. Large light pink fruit ripens late in July. One of the hardiest.
BURBANK. Large red canning plums on umbrellashaped tree. Another variety should always stand near it.
LOMBARD. Violet-blue European Plum. Bears young and heavily.
STANLEY. Prune type fruit for cooking or eating out of hand. Ripens in September. A fine new variety.
IMPERIAL EPIMEUSE. The epicure's plum. Ripens late in September.

## QUINCE

Useful for inclusion in apple-sauce. Its tartness enhances the apple flavor.

Two-year, 4-5 ft. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.
ORANGE. Large, round, golden yellow fruit. Ripens in early October.

## CHERRY

Beautiful trees which enhance the landscape. The fruit is appreciated by everybody, including small boys, tom boys and robins. As Sweet Cherries are not selfpollinating, at least two varieties should be included in every planting.

Two-year, $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.
See Price Chart on page 3 for reduced prices or more than one.

## SWEET VARIETIES

BLACK TARTARIAN. Bright purplish-black, large fruit. Becomes a large tree.
GOVERNOR WOOD. Yellow and red fruit on a very hardy tree.
WINDSOR. Dark, late fruit of excellent quality. Good grower and productive.

## SOUR VARIETIES

EARLY RICHMOND. The good, old, hardy variety. Red fruit in June.
ENGLISH MORELLO. Almost black red fruit, ripens in late July. Tree is small at maturity.
MONTMORENCY. Large sized, clear red fruit. ripens abundantly early in July. The most popular sour cherry

## SEMI-SWEET VARIETY

MAY DUKE. Early, hardy and popular. Large red fruit and lots of it.

## PEACHES

These are the hardiest varicties. They do not bear every year here, but do so often enough to be worth raising. They grow rapidly.

One-year, 4-5 ft. 75c each.
ORIOLE. Yellow freestone. A new, early, hardy sort. Excellent.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. Whise freestone. Red. cheeked and rugged. September.
CARMAN. White frecstone. Reliably hardy. ripening in late August.
ELBERTA. The oustanding peach. Yellow freestone. It ripens in mid-September.

## APRICOTS

Apricots blossom even before Plums in the Spring and are ornaments in any situation. They can be grown successfully farther north than Peaches. Plant two varieties for crosspollination. The fruit ripens in mid-Summer.

$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} \text { trees. } \$ 1.00 \text { each. }
$$

EARLY GOLIDEN. Medium, pale orange, swees fruit.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek. Is has the best quality and flavor of all Ipricots.

## GRAPES

Grapes thrive on medium, well drained soil. They should be set eight feet apart. Vines last a lifetime.

Two-year. No. 1. Price foc each.
CONCORD. Blue. The favorite. Not reliably hardy north of Massachusetts excem along the coasl. Ripen in late September.
WORDEN. Blue. Similar to Concord but a weeh earlier. Better for the North.
FREDONIA (New). The best early black grape Vines are vigorous, hardy and productive. Earl! September.
DELAWARE. Red. An old favorite. Buncheand grapes are small but sweet and deliciou:. Early October.
CACO. Red. A new, wine-red, large, sweet grape. Mid-Septensber.
NIAGARA. White. The most popular white grape. Vigorous and productive. Late September. PORTLAND. Greenish-white. I.arge bunches and berries. Hardy. Very early.


RED RASPBERRIES

## RASPBERRY PLANTS

Not only are Raspberries one of the most delicious berries for home use, but they are ilso one of the safest to plant commercially. In more than twenty years of growing Raspberries. we have always had a market for all we produced.

Plant on good, well drained soil, on a slope if possible, and cultivate freely. Fertilize with chemicals and wood ashes rather than manure. except that poultry manure is good if you have it. Of the red varieties from $2 .+40$ to 3,000 plants per acre are required. planted $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The black and purple varieties, plated 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart, require about 2.000 plants per acre.
N. B.-Price Chart does not apply on Raspberries.
LATHAM (Red). The leading commercial variety. birect canes, very hardy, a heavy yielder and good hipper. Fair quality. 75c per 12; $\$ 1.50$ per 25 ; $\$ 4.50$ per $\$ 100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .
NEWBURGH (Red). The heaviest yielding and hardiest of all raspberries. Bears heavy crops of mamense berries in mid-season. Fruit is good Luality and very firm, making a good shipper. Disease-resistant. Medium height. 75 c per 12 ; $\$ 1.50$ per $25 ; \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
TAYLOR (Red). A new, early, extremely delicious raspberry. High quality. Huge berries throughout the season. Excellent for home use and local sale. 75 c per $12 ; \$ 1.50$ per 25; $\$ 4.50$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .
PLUM FARMER (Black). Our finest "black.ap" raspberry, ripening early. Tip-plants, 75c per $12 ; \$ 1.50$ per $25 ; \$ 4.50$ per 100 .
COLUMBIAN (Purple). Tip-plants, 75e per 12 ; $\$ 1.50$ per 25; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

N. B.-Price Chart does not apply on Strawberries.

HOWARD 17 (Premier). Early. Pioduces larese quantities of large, attractive, luscious berries. Grows well on light soils and stands dry weather better than some. This is the variety most planted. $\$ 1.00$ per $50 ; \$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per 1,000 .
CATSKILL. Midkeason. Immense quantities of fine fruit on large, vigorous plants. Widely adapted to soil and climate. Catskill is a sure cropper. $\$ 1.00$ per $50 ; \$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per 1,000 . GREEN MOUNTAIN EVERBEARING (Patented.) (Originated at these nurseries. Under the patent you are permitted to grow as many new plants as you wish for your own use. Before grow ing plants to sell or otherwise distribute, arrangements must be made with us.) This finest of all the fall-bearing varieties we have tried produces large, firm, bright red fruit of extra quality. The plants which are vigorous and extremely resistant to disease, do better in fairly heavy soils than in light ones. Pick off blossoms the first Summer until August first. Runner plants, $\$ 2.00$ per 50; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .

## BLACKBERRY PLANTS

SNYDER. 75 c per $12 ; \$ 1.50$ per 25; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.

## NUT TREE

BUTTERNUT. The well-known northern nut tree from which many thousands of rich aute are gathered every year. Entirely hardy. They require - long time to come into bearing. but are worth waitine for.

+ ft. trees. $\$ 1.50$ each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

## PERENNIALS FOR COLOR

These hardy flowering plants will brighten your borders and provide color and interest all through the season. Color, height and blossoming season of each species on varicty igiven after its name.

Thirty-five cent each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


## DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Hardy Chrysanthemums Argenteuillais. Red. Decorative.
Early Bronze. Bronze pompon. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Septem. ber.
Judith Anderson. Yellow pompon. $1 \mathrm{~T} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. October.
October Girl. Lavender-pink, semi-double. $13 / 2$ ft. October
Mars. Deep red, single. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. October.
Hebe. Silvery-pink to lavender, single. 2 ft . September.
Daphne. Old rose, single. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. October.
Astrid. Pink. ("Northland Daisy"). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. October. Very hardy.
Cushion Mums. August-October.
Pink Cushion. Pink.
Red Cushion. Red.
King Cushion. Red to bronze.
CHRYSANTHEMUM
Shasta Dassy
Maximum. White. 18 in . Summer.
COLCHICUM Autumn Crocus Autumnale. Lavender-pink. 8 in. Fall.
CONVALLARIA
Lily-of-the-Valley
Majalis. White. 6 in. Spring. Pips, $\$ 1.00$ per 12.

Rose. Pink. 6 in. Spring.
COREOPSIS
Coreopsis
Lanceolata. Yellow. 2-3 ft. All Summer.

DELPHINIU.M
Hardy Larksper
Belladonna. Blue. 3-5 ft. Tune.
Bellamosum. Dark blue. $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. June.
Tom Thumb, Copenhagen blue. 12 in . June. Pacific giant hybrids. Blue. 5-6 ft. JuneSeptember.
Wrexham Strain. Mixed shades. 4-6 ft. June.
DIANTHUS BARBATUS Sweet William Mixed colors.
DIANTHUS Pink Plumarius (Grass Pink), Pink. 1 ft . June. Plenus (Double Scotch Pinks). Mixed. 1 ft . June.
Hybrids. Pink. 1 ft . June. 25c each.
DICENTRA Bleeding Hears Eximea. Red. 12 in. All Summer.
Spectabilis. Pink. 2-21/2 ft. May-June. 50c each.
DICTAMNUS Gas Plans Fraxinella. Red. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$, May-June.
Fraxinella alba. White. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. May-June.
40c each.
DIGITALIS PURPUREA GLOXINIAEFOLIA
Alba. White. 4-5 ft. June. Foxglove Rosea. Pink. 4-5 ft. June.
DODECATHEON
Shooting Star
Meadia. Rose-purple. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ECHINACEA
Coneflower
Purpurea. Purple. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Spring and Fall.
ECHINOPS Grobe Thistle
Ritro. Metal-blue. 2 ft . June.


CHELONE LYONI

Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


## liatris spicata

EUPATORIUM Hardy Argeratum Coelestinum (Mist-flower). Blue. 2 ft . August. EUPHORBIA

Corallata. White. 2 ft . Late Summer.
Filipendula Meadour Suert Hexapetala. White. 2 ft . July.
FUNKIA (see "Hosta").
GALLARDIA Blanket Flower Grandiflora. Red and yellow. 2 ft . All Summer. Sun God. Yellow. 2 ft . All Summer.
GYPSOPHILA Baby's Breath Paniculata. Feathery white, 3 fr. July.
Bristol Fairy, Double white. 3 ft. June-July and Autumn. 50c each.
Repens. White or Rose. 6 in. July and August.
helianthemum chamaeustus Sun Rose Mutabile. Mixed colors. 12 in . June-July.
helianthus Perennial Sunfower Divaricatus. Yellow. 6 ft . Late Summer.

## HEMEROCALLIS

Flava. Lemon-yellow. 2-3 ft. June.
Fulva. Orange-red. $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. July:
Middendorfi. Pale orance. 18 in . July-Angu:t.
Thunbergi. Lemon-yellow. 2-s ft. July,
Betscher's hybrids. Variable.
Orange hybrid. 30 c each.
HEUCHERA
Coral-Bells
Sankuinea. Coral-red. 12-18 in. June-July,
Rosamundi. Coral-pink. 12-18 in. Junc-July.

HIBISCUS
Rose-Mallos
Moscheutos. Rose-pisk. $f$ ft. July-Auruse.
New Giant-flowering. Mixed pink, white rect

+ ft. July-August.
HOSTA (Funkia) August Lity or Plamtainlity (Funkia).
Caerulea. Blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Summer.
Plantaginea. White. $11 / 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Late Summer. Thomas Hosk. Blue. Leaves dark green edse:l white.
IBERIS
Sempervirens. White. 12 in . May-June.
IRIS Iris
Flavissima (Arenaria). Canary-yellow. Miniature.
Pseudacorus. Rich yellow. 3 ft .
Prismatica. Voilet and yellow. To 3 f .
Pumila atroviolaceae. Purple and blue. I
May.
Sibirica. Deep blue. 3 ft . July,
Sibirica (Snow Queen). White. $\frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$. July
Sibirica. (Perry's Blue). Clear blue. 4 ft. July.
Sibirica (Emperor), Blue. 3 ft . July.
IRIS GERMANICA
Bearded Iris
Mixed varieties without labels. 20c each.
(See Price Chart on page 3 for low quantit! rates.) On request we shall send a list of named varieties and their prices.
IRIS KAEMPFERI
Griental fris
Fascination. Lavender, rose and white.
Gold Bound. Snow white, yellow markings,
Pyramid. Light blue, six petals.
Mahogany. Rich velvety red.


## LIATRIS <br> Blazing Star <br> Scariosa. Bluish-purgle. $3-4 \mathrm{fr}$. August-Septeni-

ber.
Spicata. Lilac-rose. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Auguit-Semember.


## LILIUM TIGRINIUM

Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


HEMEROCALIIS FULVA

LILIUM
Lilies
Candidum (Madonna L.). 40c each.
Redale (Regal L.).
Tigrinum (Tiger L.).
Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral L.).
Superbum (Turk's Cap).
(See "Wildfower" section for native spectes.)

## I.IMONIUM <br> Sea Lavender <br> Latifolium. Blue and whice, $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July.

lurust.
I.INUM Flax

Perenne. Blue. 18 in. All Summer.
LYCHNIS
Campion
Chalcedonica. Scarlet. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-August.
V'iscaria. Pink. 18 in. June.
L. YSIMACHIA

Loose Sirife
Punctata. Yellow. 3 ft . Juls:
MONARDIA
Bee Balm
Didyma. Red. 3 fe. July.
Didyma rosea. Rose-pink. $3 \mathrm{fl}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ each. Fistulosa. Lilac-purple. 3 ft . July:
OENOTHERA
Evening Primrose Missouriensis. Yellow. 6-12 in. June-Juls
OPUNTIA
Prickly Pear Johnson's. Yellow. Summer. 25e each.
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
Fwergreen ground cover. 25e each.
PAEONIA
Fixtra strone roots
Whatre. White 40 c each.
Asa Gray. Lilac, pink. 50c each.
Crown of Gold. White, with gold stamen.
40c each.

Edulis Superba. Pink. 50c each.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. 60c each.
Festiva maxima. White, flecked scarlet. 60c each.
Solange. Creamy salmon. 90c each.
Milton Hill. Flesh pink. \$1.00 each.
Mme. D. Treyeran. White tinted lavender. 90c each.
Longfellow. Crimson, 90 ce each.
Mme. Emile Galle. Shell pink. 40 c each
Mme. de Verneville. 30c each.
Primevere. Cream, with yellow center. 90 c each. Rubra Superba. Red. 50c each.
By color, not named, red, white or pink. 35c each.
Mixed colors, not named. 30c each.
PAPAVER
Poppy
Pilosum (Olympic P.). Apricot-pink. 2-3 ft.
Orientale. Orange varicties. 2-3 ft. June
Orientale. Red variets. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. June.
Orientale (Mrs. Perry). Old rose. June

## PENSTEMON <br> Beard-Tongue

Torreyi. Scarlet. 3 ft. July-August.
Digitalis. White 18 in, July:
Hirsutus. Violet. 3 ft . July,


MONARDA DIDYMA

Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


HIBISCUS-MALLOW


VIOLA JERSEY GEM

PHLOX DIVARICATA. (See "WildRower" section.)
PHLOX PANICULATA Varieties Garden Phlox Anton Mercier. Blue. 30c each.
B. Compte. Crimson. 30c each.

Commander.
Enchantress. Salmon-pink, 30c each.
Ethel Pritchard. Blue-mauve. 30c each.
Elinor Cardell.
Frau Anton Buchner. Pure white.
Jules Sandeau. Clear rose.
Leo Schlageter. Brilliant scarlet.
Martin's Pink. Pink. 30ceach.
Painted Lady. Shell pink, red eye. 30c each.
Riverton Jewel.
R. P. Struthers. Flame color. 30c each.

Saladin. Orange-scarlet.
Salmon Glow. Salmon pink.
PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA
Early Phlox
Miss Lingard. Best white form. Foliage is dark
green and disease free. 40 c each.
PHLOX SUBULATA
Moss Phlox
Blue, white or pink. 6 in. May.
Apple blossom. 6 in. May.
PHYSALIS Chinese Lantern Francheti. Orange-red fruit in Fall. 2 ft.
PHYSOSTEGIA False Dragon-Head Virginiana. Pink or white. 3-4 ft . August. Vivid. Deep pink. 12 in . August-September.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM
Balloon Flower
Album. White, $2 \mathrm{r} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-August.
Mariesi. Blue or white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-August.
POLEMONIUM Jacob's Ladder Caeruleum. Blue. 2-3 ft.
PRIMULA
Primrose Japonica alba. Snowy white. 2 ft . June. 50c each.
Hose-in-hose. Yellow with orange eye. Rare. 50 c each.
Veris. Yellow. Fragrant. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. May.
Vulgaris. Yellow. $4-6 \mathrm{in}$. April-May.
PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum) Painted Daisy Roseum. Pink. is in. June.
SAPONARIA
Ocymoides. Pink. Trailing. May-June.
SCUTELLARIA Skull Cap
Integritolia. Blue. $11 / 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Auguse.
SEDUM Stonecrop or Live-Forever Acre. Yellow, 4 in. May-June.
Dasyphyllum. Pinkish white. 2 in. Early Summer.
Kamschaticum. Yellow. 6 in. July-August. Sarmentosum. Yellow. 4 in. May-July. Mixed varieties. 25c each.
SEMPERVIVIUM Hens and Chickens Rubicundum (blandum). Red. 25c each.
Triste. Red. 25 c each.
STOKESIA Cornflower Asser Cyanea. Blue. 18 in. All Summer.
Cyanea alba. White. 18 in. All Summer.
THALICTRUM Meadow-Rue Glaucum. Yellow. 4 fc . June-July.
Martin's Yellow.
Minus. Fernlike foliage. 12 in .
Polygonatum. Sulphur yellow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. JuneJuly.

Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.


DODECATHEON
(Shooting Star)


TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA

YUCCA


THERMOPSIS
Carolina Lupine
Carolinians. Yellow, 4 ft . June.
TRADESCANTIA
Spiderwort
Virginiana. Blue. 18 in . June-July. 25c each. Virginiana rosea. Pink. 18 in. June-July. 25 c each.
TROLLIUS
Ledebouri. Deep yellow. 2 ft . May
TUNICA
Globeflower Saxifraga. Pink. 10 in . June-July.
VERBASCUM
Mullein
Phoeniceum. White to purple. 18 in. Summer.
VERONICA Speedzell Incana. Blue. 8-12 in. July.
Incana rosea. Pale pink form of the above.
Prostrata. Blue. 6 in. May-June.
Repens. Blue. 3 in. May-June.
Teucrium. Blue. 12 in. Tune.
Virginica. White. Tall. August.
VINCA MINOR Perixinkle or Myrtle Bowle's Variety. 40c each.
VIOLA Tufted Pansies Jersey Gem. Violet-blue. 6.8 in. All Summer.
VIOLA ODORATA
Sweet Violet Double Russian. Rich purple. A choice variety, of which our stock is limited. 50 c each.
(For native species of Violets, look on the "Wild. Power" pages.)
YUCCA
Adam's Needle
Filamentoss. Creamy-white. 5 ft . June-July. Heavy clumps. 50 c each.

Thirty-five cents each, except as otherwise noted. For reduced rates on small as well as large quantities, see the Price Chart on page 3.

## Flowering Shrubs

## DECIDUOLS AND EVERGREEN

For cost of two or more of the same variety at the reduced quantity rates comsult the PRICE CHART on page 3. Prices shown below are for one plant. (B\&B means "Bailed and Burlapped.")

ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW Amelanchier laevis. 3.4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEET AZALEA, Azalea arborescens BaB. $3.4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each; $4.5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each.
FLAME AZALEA, Azalea calendulacea. B太B. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$.
PINKSHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyi. B丸B. 3.4 ft . $\$ 3.50$.

SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea viscosa. B\&B. 2-3 ft. $\$ 2.00$ : $3.4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
OX-EYE BUTTERFLY BUSH, Buddleia davidi magnifica. Strong plants. 50 c each.
Buddleia, CH.fR.MIIG (pink). Strong plants. 60c each.


AZALEA

SWEETSHRUB, Calycanthus floridus. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. 60 c each.
SIBERIAN PEA-TREE, Caragana arborescens. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each; 4.5 ft .90 c each.
DWARF PEA-SHRUB, Caragana pygmaea. 18-24 in. 75 c each.
WHITE FRINGE TREE, Chionanthus virginica. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
SUMMERSWEET, Clethra alnifolia. 18.24 in. 60 c each: $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica 2. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
GARLAND FLOWER, Daphue cneornm. BגBB. $6-9 \mathrm{in}$. (spread) 75 c each; $9-12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each: 12-15 in. \$1.50 each.
FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezeream. B\&B $12-15$ in. 90 c each.
WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. 18 24 in. 60c each.
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, Euonymas enropaeus. 2-3 ft. 60 c each; 3-4 ft. 75 c each.
WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. Strone plants. 60c each.
BORDER FORSYTHIA, Forsythia spectabilis. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .60 \mathrm{c}$ each: $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each: $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. (extra bushy) $\$ 1.00$ each.
WEEPING GOLDEN BELL, Forsythia suspeusa. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .60 \mathrm{c}$ each: $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA, Hydrangea arbores. cens. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
PEEGEE HYDRANGEA, Hydrangea pomicmlara. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each: tree form, 3-4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia lasifolia. B\&B. 18-24 in. \$2.50 each.
DROOPING LEUCOTHOE, Lewcothoe catesbaei.
A graceful, low, evergreen shrub especially useful for planting with Me. Laurel and Rhododendrons. Foliage turns mahogany, red in Winter. Clusters af fragrant, white fowers in Spring. BSB. $\mathbf{1 8 . 2 4}$ in. $\$ 1.75$ each; 2-3 ft. \$2.50 each.
AMUR PRIVET, Ligustrum amurense. 2.3 ft. 30c each.
IBOLIUM PRIVET, Ligustram ibolium. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 30c each.

Special-Three-year plants cut back lase year \& form extra bushy tops, $12-18$ in. 40 c each.

For price of quantities, see Price Chart on page 3.
TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera datarica. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.


VOUNTAIN LAUREI.

CANBY PACHYSTIMA, Pachystima canbyi. 8.10 in. 75 c each.

SWEET MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus coronarius. The old-fashioned. fragrant "Syrinea." 2.3 ft . 60c each.

VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE, Philadelphus vir. sinale. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
GOLDLEAF NINERARK, Physocarpus opulifolins luteus. A bargain! $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA, Pieris floribunda. 18.24 in. $\$ 3.50$ each: $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Popentilla fruticosa. 15.18 in. 60 c each.

PURPLE-LEAF SAND CHERRY, Prurus cistema. U'nusual. Only a few for sale. 2-3 ft. 90c each.
NANKING CHERRY, Prunus tomentosa. Edible fruit. 2.3 ft .75 c each.
FLOWERING PLLM. Prunus triloba. 3-4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN, Rhamuus frangula. 5-6 ft. \$1.00 each.
CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron carolinianum. B\&B. $15-18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$ each; $18-24$ in. $\$ 2.50$ each: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each.
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM AL. BUM (White). B\&B. 2-3 f8. $\$ 4.00$ each; 3.4 ft. $\$ 4.75$ each.


PIERIS FLORIBUNDA

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety


VIBURNUM CARLESI


PRUNUS TRILOBA
(Double Flowering Plum)

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron maximum. B\&B, $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.00$ each; $18-24$ in. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\mathbf{2 - 3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. Lavender flowers before the leaves on this native azalea of the north woods. Bushy clumps. 2-3 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each; $3.4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
FATHER HUGO'S ROSE, Rosa hugonis. 18-24 in. 75 c each.
BRIDAL WREATH, Spiraea prunifolia, 18 -24 in. 60 c each: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c each.
THUNBERG SPIREA, Spiraea thunbergi. $3-4$ it. 75 c each.
VANHOUTTE SPIREA, Spiraea vanhoulfei. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
WHITE SNOWBERRY. Symphoricarpos racemosus. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .60 \mathrm{c}$ each.
CHINESE LILAC, Syringa chinensis. $\mathbf{2 - 3} \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c each.
WHITE TREE LILAC, Syringa japonica, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
HUNGARIAN LILAC, Syringa josikapa, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each.


See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

LATE LILAC, Syringa villosa. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each. COMMON PURPLE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris. $18-24 \mathrm{in} .60 \mathrm{c}$ each; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
COMMON WHITE LILAC, Syringa vulgaris alba. 2-3 ft. 75c each.
LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY, Vaccinium pennsy/ vanicum. Sods approximately 10 in . square. 60c each.
MAVFLOWER VIBURNUM, Viburnum carlesi. B\&B. $18-24$ in. $\$ 2.50$ each.
ARROW-WOOD, Viburnum dentatum. 3 ft .75 c each.
SNOW WEIGELA, Weigela candida. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
CRIMSON WEIGELA, Heigela floribunda. 2-3 ft. 75 c each.
ADAM'S NEEDLE, Yucca filamentosa. Heavy clumps. 50c each.

Many other varieties and sizes in lots 200 small : be included in this catalog. Ask us about any in which you are interested.

## FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

A collection of these colorful, named hybrid Lilacs makes an especially attractive border. In the following list " $S$ " means "single" and "D," double flowers.

Except as noted otherwise, all varieties in this list are available 2 to 3 feet high at $\$ 1.00$ each.

BELLE DE NANCY. Satiny pink. D.
CHARLES JOLY. Dark purplish-red. D.
CHARLES X. Reddish-purple. S.
ELLEN WIL.MOT. White. D.
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Blue. D.
LAMARTINE. Rose-mauve. S. $3.4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
LUDWIG SPAETH. Dark red. S.
MARIE LEGRAYE. White. S.
MME. CASIMIIR PERIER. White. D
18.24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MME. LEMOINE. White. D.
MONT BLANC. White. S.
PRESIDENT GREVY, Blue. D.
WALDECK-ROUSSEAU. Rose-pink. D. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## HEDGE PLANTS

For quantity rates consult PRICE: CHART on page 3.
BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. $18-24 \mathrm{in} .35 \mathrm{c}$ each.
PRIVET, Ligustrum amurense. 2.3 ft .30 c each. PRIVET, L. ibolium. $2.3 \mathrm{ft}, 30 \mathrm{c}$ each.


CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA


SNOWBERRY

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.

## Shade and Flowering Trees

A good tree is a wise investment. It improves with age. Consult the Price Chart on pate 3 for reduced prices on quantities of "the same thing to the same place at the sume time." (B\&B means "Balled and Burlapped.")

WEIR CUTLEAF MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum weiri. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 each.
NORWAY MAPLE, Acer platanoides. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ each; 8 -10 ft. $\$ 3.70$ each.
SCHWEDLER MAPLE, Acer platanaides schwedleri. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each.
SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. 6-8 ft. \$2.75 each.
HORSECHESTNUT, Aesculus hippocostanum. $6.8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW, A melanchier laevis. 3.4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.


## WHITE BIRCH

CANOE or PAPER BIRCH, Betula papyrijera. Plant them in front of evergreens to afford their slender white trunks a foil. Transplant them only in the early Spring, B\&B, 5-6 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each; 6-8 ft. \$2.50 each.
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (See "Flower. ing Shrubs.")
FLOWERING DOGWOOD, Cornus florida. B\&B. 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD, Cornus florida rubra. B\&B. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.
WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, Crataepus cofdata, B\&B. 3-4 ft. \$2.50 each; 4-5 ft. \$3.00 each.
HONEY LOCUST, Gledissia triacanthos. 3.4 ft. 90 c each.
GREAT SILVERBELL, Halesia tetraptera. 6-8 ft. $\$ 1.50$ each ; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
BUTTERNUT, Juglans cinerea. 3.4 ft. \$1.50 each.
AMERICAN LARCH, Larix laricina. 5-6 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each ; $6.8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.
ARNOLD CRAB. Malus arnoldiana. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
CARMINE CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. t-5 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each ; 5-6 ft. $\$ 2.75$ each.
BECHTEL CRAB, Malus ioensis bechteli. 4-5 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each; $5.6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75$ each.
REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. 4.5 ft. \$2.00 each; $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each.
PARKMAN CRAB, Malus parkmani. 3.4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
SARGENT CRAB, Malus sargenti. 4.5 it. $\$ 2.00$ each: $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75$ each.
SOURWOOD, Oxydendrum arbareum. 6-8 it. $\$ 3.50$ each.
BALM-OF-GILEAD POPLAR, Poprius candicans. 8-10 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each.
LOMBARDY POPLAR, Populus nigra italica. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
RED OAK, Ouercus rubra. 8-10 ft. $\$ 4.00$ each.
WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa (blanda). $4.6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW, Salix pentandra. Bushy. 6.8 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH, Sorbws amerjсана. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ each.
AMERICAN ELM. Ulmas americana. 6.8 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.

See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variets.

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Please sate yourself money and us time by using the comsenient Price Chart on paze ? Ill coniferous evergreens are balled and burlapped.

FIK, Abies
Balsam Fir, Balsamea 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each; 3-4 fl. $\$ 3.50$ each.
JUNIPER, Juniperus
Columnar Juniper, Chinensis colummaris. 2-3 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each.
Phizer Juniper, Chinensis pfilzeriana, 2-3 ft . spread, $\$ 3.50$ each; 3.4 ft . spread, $\$ 4.00$ each. Pasture Juniper, Communis. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. spread, 53.50 each.

Spiny Greek Juniper, Excelsa stricta. 15.18 in. $\$ 1.75$ each; 18.24 in. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Andorra Juniper, Horizonfalis plumosa. 15-18 in. spread, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Veyer Juniper, Squamata meyeri. 15-18 in. $\$ 2.75$ each: $18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$ each.

1. 1 KCH , Larix.

See deciduous trees.
SPRUCE, Picea.
Blue Spruce, Pungens glanca. 21/2-31/2 ft. \$2.50 each.
We can supply large specimens of Colorado Blue and Green Spruce and Norway Spruce to nearby punts.
PINE, Pinus.
Nugho Pine, Montana mughus. 18-24 in.
$\$ 2.50$ each; $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each.
White Pine, Strobus. $2.3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$ each.
VEW, Taxus.
Spreading Yew, Cuspidata. $15-18$ in. spread, $\$ 3.00$ each; 18.24 in. spread, $\$ 4.00$ each.
DWARF YEW, Cuspidata nana. 15-18 in. spread, $\$ 3.50$ each; $18-24$ in. spread. $\$ 4.50$ each.

- RBORVITAE, Thuya.

Pyramidal Arborvitae, Occidentalis pyramidalis. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Cilobe Arborvitae, Occidentalis woodwardi. $18-24$ in. $\$ 2.00$ each; $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each.


THUYA WOOOWARDI

HEMLOCK, Tsuga canadensis.
18.24 in. $\$ 1.75$ each; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$ each: $5.6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.00$ each.


## TSUGA CANADENSIS

## VINES Strone Plants

[^0]See Price Chart on page 3 if you are ordering more than one plant of a variety.


## TEN HARDY FAVORITES

## ROSES for BEAUTY

## OLD FASHIONED SHRUBBY ROSES

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Yellow. 75c each.
FATHER HUGO'S ROSE, Rosa hugonis. Yellow. 75c each.

HENRY MARTIN MOSS ROSE. Dark red (large plants). \$1.00 each.
RUGOSA ROSE. Red or white. 60c each.
AGNES, Rugosa hybrid. Yellow. 70c each.
SIR THOMAS LIPTON, Rug. hyb. White (large plants). $\$ 1.00$ each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

80c each
SILVER MOON. White.
PAUL'S SCARLET. Red.
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. White.

## EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

BLAZE (Plant Patent No. 10). Brilliant scarlet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
NEW DAWN (Plant Patent No. 1). Appleblossom pink. $\$ 1.50$ each.
DUBLLOONS (Plant Patent No. 152). Golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

Here are ten hybrid bedding roses which have been carefully selected for their beauty: variation in coloring, extreme hardiness and healthiness.

Price: 75c each. (Add 15c for potting after May 1st.)

RADIANCE Brilliant carmine-pink with salmonpink and yellow shadings. This and Red Radiance are the most easily grown and most satisfactor? Hybrid Teas.
RED RADIANCE. Bright cerise RED, particularly splendid in the Fall.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The best WHITE rose. Many newer, but none better.
CALEDONIA. Large WHITE double flower. Very hardy. Slighty fragrant.
MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Golden IELLOW with reddish tints in the bud. The easiest to grow of the difficult yellow varieties. Outstandingly beautiful.
JOANNA HILL. Fragrant, clear YELLOW, shading to orange in the fully expanded blossom.
CONDESSA DE SASTAGO. Golden VELLOW petals are lined with reddish copper. A very vigorous, healthy plant.
BRIARCLIFF. Deep rose-PINK, with lighter tints. A moderately fragrant, very popular outdoor and greenhouse rose.
E. G. HILL. A rich, deep red of fine fragrance.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Copper, scarlet and orange. A brilliant flower on vigorous, healthy buslies.

## GARDEN OF ROSES

All ten of the above varieties fone of each) for only $\$ 6.00$.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

Orders will be filled in the sequence received as long as the supply of plants lasts. Plants will be sent at the proper stage and time for transplanting. The varieties are especially recommended for New England.

Prices: 50c per dozen
CABBAGE, EARLY. Golden Acre.
CABBAGE, LATE. Penn State Ballhead.
CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball.
LETTUCE, HEAD. New York 12.
LETTUCE, LEAF or LOOSE-HEAD. Black Seeded Simpson.
PEPPER. Ruby King.
TOMATOES. John Baer, Earliana, Marglobe and Stokesdale.


PIONEERING WITH WILDFLOWERS By GEORGE D. AIKEN. $\$ 2.00$ postpaid
This book still holds its place as the best seller among wildfower books. It not only helps you to identify the wildfowers, tells where they grow, but also how they may be made to grow on your own home grounds.

Beautifully printed and bound, with over a hundred excellent illustrations.

## PIONEERING WITH FRUITS AND BERRIES <br> By GEORGE D. AIKEN

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries deals in simple facts concerning Fruit Trees, Raspberries, Asparagus, Grapes, what to do, how to do it and when. A farmer and a nurseryman, Mr. Aiken is well capacitated to handle this large subject in the understandable way in which it is done. He has told you what to do with the trees as they come from the nursery, how to care for them during the first, very important year on your land. He tells of the pirates, the insect pests, which will come sneaking in to destroy and how to make them walk their own planks.

We can unhesitatingly recommend Pioneering with Fruits and Berries as being exactly as important and unique in its field as has been Pionecring with Wildflowers. The price is $\$ 2.00$ postpaid anywhere.

ANNUAL AND BEDDING FLOWERING PLANTS

BEGONIAS CALENDULAS GERANIUMS PETUNIAS SWEET WILLIAM-ZINNIAS LEMON VERBENA, etc.
Lists of varieties and prices will be sent on request.

## BEAR PAW POPCORN

1942 crop. On the cob (except into California where only shelled corn is admitted). 8 pounds for $\$ 1.00$.

## MAPLE SYRUP

1943 crop as soon as ready and as long as it lasts. \$3.35 per gallon.

## PINE NEEDLES

For mulching many of the acid-soil Wilddowers, especially Trailing Arbutus. Partially decomposed. Two-bushel bag for $\$ 1.50$.

THE ATTER NHTOERLES
FUTNEY, JMPMNTT
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Iease show quantity: fuIl name, size and price of each item

# THE AIKEN NURSERIES PUTNEY, VERMONT 

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"


[^0]:    AKEBIA OUINATA. A very few at 75c each. WOODBINE, Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 45 c each. HNGELMANN CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinquifolia engelmanni. 60c each. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, Aristolachia sipho. 90c each.
    TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. 60c each.
    ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET, Celastrus orbiculatus. 60c each.
    EVERGREEN WINTERCREEPER, Enoиymus radicans. 60c each.
    CHINESE WISTERIA, Wisteria simersis. 75 c each.

